

of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 2410. Jurisdiction of district courts

The district courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any case or controversy arising under the provisions of this chapter or of any regulation prescribed, or permit issued, under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 95-541, §11, Oct. 28, 1978, 92 Stat. 2056.)

§ 2411. Federal agency cooperation

Each Federal department or agency whose activities affect Antarctica shall utilize, to the maximum extent practicable, its authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter, and shall cooperate with the Director in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 95-541, §12, Oct. 28, 1978, 92 Stat. 2056.)

§ 2412. Relationship to existing treaties

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as contravening or superseding the provisions of any international treaty, convention, or agreement, if such treaty, convention, or agreement is in force with respect to the United States on October 28, 1978, or of any statute which implements any such treaty, convention, or agreement.

(Pub. L. 95-541, §13, Oct. 28, 1978, 92 Stat. 2056.)

§ 2413. Savings provision

(a) Regulations

All regulations promulgated under this chapter prior to October 2, 1996, shall remain in effect until superseding regulations are promulgated under section 2405 of this title.

(b) Permits

All permits issued under this chapter shall remain in effect until they expire in accordance with the terms of those permits.

(Pub. L. 95-541, §14, as added Pub. L. 104-227, title I, §107, Oct. 2, 1996, 110 Stat. 3042.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 14 of Pub. L. 95-541, Oct. 28, 1978, 92 Stat. 2057, amended section 1971 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, and enacted a provision set out as a note under section 1971 of Title 22 prior to being amended generally by Pub. L. 104-227.

CHAPTER 44A—ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES CONVENTION

Sec.	
2431.	Findings and purpose.
	(a) Findings.
	(b) Purpose.
2432.	Definitions.
2433.	Representatives.
	(a) Representative to the Commission.
	(b) Representative to the Scientific Committee.
	(c) Compensation.
2434.	Conservation measures; system of observation and inspection.
	(a) Conservation measures.
	(b) System of observation and inspection.
	(c) Communications from the Commission.

Sec.	
2435.	Unlawful activities.
2436.	Regulations.
2437.	Civil penalties.
	(a) Assessment of penalties.
	(b) Hearings.
	(c) Review of civil penalty.
	(d) Recovery of civil penalties.
	(e) Penalties under other laws.
2438.	Criminal offenses.
	(a) Offenses.
	(b) Punishment.
	(c) Offenses under other laws.
2439.	Enforcement.
	(a) Responsibility.
	(b) Powers of authorized officers and employees.
	(c) Seizure.
	(d) Forfeiture.
	(e) Application of customs laws.
2440.	Jurisdiction of courts.
2441.	Federal agency cooperation.
	(a) Responsibilities.
	(b) Consultation with other agencies.
	(c) Icebreaking.
2442.	Relationship to existing treaties and statutes.
	(a) In general.
	(b) Application of more restrictive provisions.
2443.	Authorization of appropriations.
2444.	Severability.

§ 2431. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources establishes international mechanisms and creates legal obligations necessary for the protection and conservation of Antarctic marine living resources;

(2) the Convention incorporates an innovative ecosystem approach to the management of Antarctic marine living resources, including standards designed to ensure the health of the individual populations and species and to maintain the health of the Antarctic marine ecosystem as a whole;

(3) the Convention serves important United States environmental and resource management interests;

(4) the Convention represents an important contribution to United States long term legal and political objectives of maintenance of Antarctica as an area of peaceful international cooperation;

(5) United States basic and directed research programs concerning the marine living resources of the Antarctic are essential to achieve the United States goal of effective implementation of the objectives of the Convention; and

(6) the United States has important security, economic, and environmental interests in developing and maintaining a fleet of icebreaking vessels capable of operating effectively in the heavy ice regions of Antarctica.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide the legislative authority necessary to implement, with respect to the United States, the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.